













## OUR OMNIBUS.

## PIPER PAN.

The National Sunday League Musical Society has now issued the prospectus for the winter oratorio season, which begins on Oct. 17. Performances commencing at 7.17, will be given on Sunday evenings at Queen's Hall, Holborn, Strand, Battersea, Stratford, and Bermondsey Town Hall, Kennington. The rehearsals start on Sept. 14, and will take place every Tuesday evening, all music being provided free, and ladies and gentlemen desirous of joining the society are not required to pay any subscription.

Among the works announced for performance are the following familiar favourites:—"Golden Legend," "Martyr of Antioch," "Light of the World," and "Prodigal Son," by Sullivan; "Messiah," "Samson," "Jephthah," "Maccabees," "Israel in Egypt," Handel; "Creation," "The Seasons," Haydn; "Elijah," "St. Paul," "Hymn of Praise," "Athalie," "Lauda Sion," "Hear My Prayer," Mendelssohn; "Mount of Olives," Beethoven; "Sabbath Mater," "Quiescent," "Jubal," Mackenzie; and Verdi's "Requiem." Mr. Churchill Sibley and Mr. C. H. Allen will be the conductors, and Sir Arthur Sullivan is still president of the deservedly popular society.

London rehearsals for the Three Choirs Festival took place on Wednesday and Thursday last, the final full rehearsals being fixed to take place the following Saturday and Sunday at Hereford. The longest of the new works for the festival is Dr. Harford Lloyd's "Hymn of Thanksgiving," which is dedicated to the Queen. Weale's famous hymn tune "Bedford" is introduced in the first and last numbers, and a prayer for the Accession Service is effectively arranged for double chorus. There is also an expressive solo for soprano (Madame Albani) and lines from the Litany for tenor (Mr. Edward Lloyd).

Mr. Redmond has 2 more novelties for production during his season at Her Majesty's Theatre. One of these is an opera by Mr. Reginald Somerville, and the libretto is founded upon the legend of the "Prentice Pillar" in Roslyn Chapel.

Yet again is Mr. Robert Newman's enterprise meeting with conspicuous success. The "Proms" at Queen's Hall are drawing crowded audiences, enthusiastic students, whose keen appreciation of the fine work done by Mr. Henry Wood and his splendid orchestra speaks well for present day musical culture.

It has often been reported that Mr. Paderewski has been shorn of his lion-like mane of yellow locks, but it seems that the famous pianist has now really "gone and done it at last." His admirers of the fair sex in America are said to be inconsolable at the loss of one of manifold attractions.

I regret to say that there will be no Sarasate concerts in London for a long time, the Spanish violinist having decided not to return here this year, owing to numerous engagements abroad.

The famous Norwegian pianist and composer, Dr. Greig, intends sojourning longer in England than was originally expected. Besides playing at the Philharmonic, he will give at least two recitals in London, and Mr. Vert is also arranging a provincial tour for him.

There has been quite a gathering of operatic and other artists at the Doric this year. Miss MacIntyre, Madame Marie Rose, Madame Blanche Marchesi, Madame Albani, and the Brothers De Reszke have all been staying at the popular health resort. They are mostly on the wing now, however, the holiday season being about over.

Directly after the Birmingham Festival Mr. Plunkett Greene sailed, on Oct. 13, for a tour of at least 45 recitals in Canada, British Columbia, and California. The popular baritone is expected back in England about the end of January.

Mr. Frederick Lamond has been obliged to decline to professorship at the Imperial Conservatoire of Moscow, which was offered him recently. Mr. Lamond found that the acceptance of the post would render it impossible for him to fulfil engagements outside Russia except during January. Considering the number of famous native pianists now in Russia, and that Rubinstein, Tchaikovsky, Sauer, and Siloti have been connected with the Imperial Conservatoire it is very gratifying that a British pianist has been offered such a distinguished position.

In consequence of the resignation of Mr. Hugh Blair, Mr. J. A. K. Kinnear, Mus. Bac., of Ludlow, has been appointed organist of Worcester Cathedral, and will, therefore, conduct the Worcester Festival.

I was pleased to see Madame Patti at the Lyric Theatre the other night. The famous "diva" was apparently in the best of health and watched the many thrilling incidents in "The Sign of the Cross" with rapt enjoyment.

## BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Several times lately I have been asked—since this last week—whether the rook is the young of the crow, or vice versa, and as there seems to be a widely accepted notion that they are one and the same bird it might be of interest to those who do not know the difference between them to have it pointed out. I know from experience that these deep-rooted ideas are very difficult to dispel, and a couple of years ago when I stated in this column that the rook and the crow were quite different species I was actually ridiculed by a host of correspondents. So sure they were of the identity of the birds that it is very doubtful whether a good many of them will ever be convinced that they are different.

The most important feature to distinguish the rook and crow is that the rook is furnished with a patch of whitish skin at the base of the bill; this is entirely absent in the crow. The rook is of a more glossy black than the crow, and is a shade smaller. It is true the young birds are very difficult to distinguish, but they begin to show their differences at a few months old. In habits the 2 birds are quite dissimilar. As everyone knows, rooks nest in colonies, and go about in flocks, the crow, on the other hand, is

a solitary bird, and it does not nest in colonies. The food of the 2 species is also different.

I have received the following note from an old subscriber, and I am quite pleased that he has thought fit to criticize my statements. "I have paid my penny for 'The People' without a break from its first inception, and have never been tempted to cavil at any statements published through the medium of so talented a staff. However, on reading your article (always so interesting) in to-day's issue, I find it impossible to swallow the story of 'Your Old and Valued Correspondent,' at West Norwood. How that cat got the egg out of a basket with 'one paw,' without breaking it, would form a puzzle; competition for some of our enterprising comers."

Now, I do not see anything extraordinary in a cat removing an egg from a basket without breaking it. If the basket were a low one the short fall would be insufficient to break it, but, even if it were a high basket, I am sure that a cat who had ample opportunities of educating itself in stealing eggs could take one off with one paw, and then catch it or break it fall with the same paw before it reached the ground. I have many times seen a cat when playing with a mouse throw it in the air, and then dexterously catch it with the same paw.

I have to thank the same correspondent for the following note:—"A constable of the Marylebone Division on night duty, going his usual round of inspection, came to the door of a well-known hostelry, and flashing his lantern over the doorway he discovered a poor little mouse, whose tail had made it prisoner, by the slamming of the door when the house had been 'shut up' at 12.30. It warmed my heart to this staid officer when I learnt he had cut the tail, and so liberated the prisoner. The little beggar's tail and gave him a chance, thinking he had been punished quite enough."

We give a sketch this week of the Anubis baboon, a fine example of which may now be seen in the Zoological Society's monkey-house. This baboon is an inhabitant of West Africa, where its haunts are usually



THE ANUBIS MONKEY.

in rocky mountains; in some localities large troops of them being met with. It is of large size, and of a uniform greenish brown colour. The head is large, and it has a very long face. The hind legs are larger than the fore legs, and are possessed of great strength, and armed with tusks. When attacked, it savagely defends itself, and is by no means an antagonist to be despised.

Baboons walk on all fours, and being ill-adapted for climbing usually keep to the ground. They are pretty well omnivorous, eating with equal relish fruit, eggs, reptiles, roots, and seeds. In captivity they seldom become tame, and are, as a rule, of a most vicious disposition. The Zoological Society has a fine specimen of this species, the last one being received at the gardens in 1895.

Mr. W. F. Pearson, of Tottenham, has communicated to me a second instance of the occurrence of a double feather in his pigeons. The feather is exactly similar to the one I described last week. Although 7 or 8 pairs of young birds have been bred from the same parents this extraordinary feather has not been noticed in them before. I should say that this abnormality was present in Mr. Pearson's ority, and that it is of an hereditary character, though, it must be said, it seems to be very inconsistent. Such peculiarities in an original stock, I am inclined to think, are, as a rule, more constant.

The additions to the Zoological Society's gardens during the week ending Sept. 6 include a crested porcupine, 3 white storks, a common night heron, 2 yucahuals, 2 common buzzards, a greater spotted owl, a herring gull, a huanaco, a Barbary wild sheep (born in the gardens) 2 rough-legged buzzards, a Malabar squirrel, 11 green lizards, a wall lizard, 2 sand lizards, a smooth-headed capuchin monkey, an ivory gull, and a common chameleon.

## THE ACTOR.

I received quite a little shock at Her Majesty's on the first night of "Tip Van Winkle." I found myself seated next to Mr. K. H. Bell, and I noted that his head was denuded of the back hair which he used to wear long and curly. Such hair as he now has is a most becoming grey-white. Still, I must say I mourn the loss of his youthful chevelure. I suppose he will be anxious to observe his "make-up" when he appears in "Francillon."

A contemporary has been talking nonsense about the supposed professional dread of a Friday. The old superstition on the subject has quite died out. In London Friday premieres are by no means unknown, and in the country they are frequent—Friday being the "fashionable" night in most provincial towns and cities. Mr. John Lewis, Mr. Mrs. Kendal, have just brought out new plays on a Friday—"A Bachelor's Romance," at Edinburgh, and "The Elder Miss Blossom" at Blackpool.

Much interest attaches to the piece which Mr. Hawtrey is to introduce to his patrons next Wednesday. It is the third important effort of that clever young actor—Mr. H. V. Esmond, "First Night Boy," then "The Divided Way," and now we are to have "One Summer's Day." There is a feeling among players that the first two of these were rather severely handled by some of the critics, and that Mr. Esmond's work has hitherto been

judged by rather stringent standards. "One Summer's Day," meanwhile, is of a lighter cast than its predecessors.

All good wishes will go with Mr. Fitzroy Gardner, who starts in management on his own account at the Avenue in October. He will then submit a "triple" bill (as it is quite incorrectly called), one attractive item of which will be "My Lady's Orchard," the one-act play by Mrs. Cecil Berrington, which Miss Esme and Miss Vera Berrington were recently so successful in Glasgow. Mr. Gardner, it will be remembered, was for some time associated with Mr. Tree at the Haymarket Theatre, where he was very popular with players, professional and otherwise.

The managers of the Haymarket seem to have made up their minds to produce "The Little Minister" about the middle of October. The piece is to see the light first in America. Both there and here it is likely to be a popular success. The novel on which it is founded is one of the most popular of Mr. Barrie's works, and the figures of the hero and the heroine stand out clearly in the imaginations of most readers. Very wisely Mr. Barrie has not attempted to put all his story on the stage. He has preferred to confine himself to certain salient characters and episodes.

It is announced with some air of authority that Mme. Ilka Palmay is to be the new Duchess of Genoa, the Savoy. I hardly understood that she was destined for the part, in which she ought, I think, to be a success. To begin with, the rôle is one in which her foreign accent would tell for, rather than against her. It is a peculiar accent, rendering her English not too intelligible, and her English not too ungrammatical. As a vocalist and actress Mme. Palmay should be quite equal to the task before her.

Miss Hilda Spong, since she played in "Two Little Vagabonds," has not been seen on the boards in London. It is pleasant to hear that she has arranged to appear in comedy at the Court, when that theatre is reopened by Messrs. Boucicault and Chudleigh. It is for comedy, I should say, that she is most fitted by her gifts and her style. It is almost a pity that her style is almost too refined to be effective. Anyway, her return will give pleasure to many a player—to all, in fact, who saw her at the Princess's and at Drury Lane.

## OLD IZAAK.

The Thames is in capital order for all-round angling, unless any exceptional rainfall happens, good sport may now be confidently expected. The official reports of the Thames Angling Preservation Society for the past week are decidedly encouraging, and Melbourne mentions the taking of some exceptionally fine roach at Hampton, weighing up to 2lb. each, with nice rudd, bream, and larger scales than usual. The re-stocking of the river during the past few years is beginning to tell, and it would seem that anglers may expect more and better fish in consequence.

Two anglers are stated to have caught three dozen smelts at Richmond, and there is nothing improbable in the assertion. The smelt, a diminutive member of the salmon family, is of migratory habits, and its presence so far up the river testifies to the increased purity of the stream. With continued care, there is no good reason why the lovely salmon should not visit it again.

At Richmond during the week II. Mansell has taken some very fine roach, and Teddington large quantities of roach, dace, bream, and barbel have been brought to bank. At Kingston, Mr. Alderman Nutball, Messrs. Arthur Price, and H. W. Higgins (piloted by J. Knight) had a sum of Wilkes, Johnson, and Bolton have had good takes of bream, roach, dace, and gudgeon. The bank anglers have had some fine perch at Hampton, and at Sunbury a few barbel, bream, roach, and dace.

Reports of illegal night fishing from Thames punts continually reach the authorities, but unfortunately are frequently not accompanied by sufficient evidence to render a successful prosecution possible. It is illegal to fish from a boat below Staines, between an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise, and this rule the Preservation Society, wherever possible, will rigorously enforce.

Very little has been done on the Lea, and beyond a few good roach taken in the neighbourhood of Ware there is at present nothing noteworthy to record from that good old river.

The Welsh Harp water has fished well of late, and we have heard of several good takes beyond those appearing in the weekly report. Quantities of bream have rewarded the anglers, and the jack have been well in evidence. Mr. Frost standing first with two, scaling 19lb. together.

The St. Ives anglers held their roach tournament last week, and the day proved one of the roughest yet experienced. The list price, a framed drawing, presented by Mr. L. H. Lefevre, was secured by Mr. A. Walker, followed by Messrs. M. O. Noble, C. Buswell, and W. Dendy Sadler in the order named. Some 50 members welcomed the victors on their return to the club-house, and passed an enjoyable evening. Mr. Lefevre intended his intention of making the match an annual institution, and the society has other competitions afloat.

The Drayton Park Piscatorialists announce a grand opening concert for Thursday, Sept. 16, to be held at their headquarters, the Holloway Station Hotel, Holloway. Mr. Kendal will preside, and it goes without saying the function will be a success.

Sea fishing has begun in earnest at Great Yarmouth and other coast resorts, and although the weather has been far from favourable a large number of fish have been taken. Good reports reach me also from Deal, where Mr. F. Lyon and 2 friends, fishing off Kingsdown, have had one of the best catches of the season, taking 107 fish in 3 hours, viz., 82 whiting, 14 codlings (one over 3lb.), 10 pouting, and one conger. All these were taken paternoster with rod and line, and none would have been caught had their bait not been exhausted.

The Gresham Anglers have a sea outing to Newhaven on Tuesday next.

The competition for the massive silver challenge cup presented to the Central Association by Mr. Walter Emden, J.P., L.C.C., which came off at Pulborough last week, proved thoroughly successful (although the weather was as bad as could well be imagined). The prize-winners were Messrs. J. Osborne (Great Northern Brothers), 3lb. 11oz., W. Allan (St. Albans), 4lb. 6oz., P. Large (Great Northern Brothers (2lb. 14oz.), Messrs. H. King (Central), W. Wink (St. Thomas's), and R. Nelson (Lincoln) following closely on. Messrs. C. A. W. W. W. T. Goodwins, and W. J. Wade conducted the competition, and the thanks of all concerned were heartily accorded to Mr. Harris, of the Swan Hotel, who kindly placed the Corn Exchange at the disposal of the committee.

There was a large attendance at the delegate meeting of the Central Association, over which Mr. C. A. Medford presided on Monday last. The association works so much in the way of relative to railways, balliffs for fisheries, and the like were dealt with. A vote of sympathy and condolence was feelingly passed to the family of the late Lord Inverurie, and a letter of sympathy ordered to be sent to the Kingston Piscatorial Society, of which Lord Inverurie was the honoured president. Such a vote does credit to the association, and rightly expresses the feeling of all anglers, by whom, in spite of trivial differences of opinion, the late Lord Inverurie was universally and deservedly respected.

## GENERAL CHATTER.

The police should be sharper and more severe than they are in bringing to book drivers who willfully keep to the right instead of to the left when passing street refugees. It is a most dangerous practice, because people who are crossing only look to the right, and therefore a vehicle would come in from the left and be obeyed. The worst man-trap of this sort that I know is across the end of Shaftesbury-av., close to St. Giles's Schools. Drivers habitually disregard the placarded order, "Keep to the right," and I rarely pass the place without seeing a very narrow escape. It would be safer to dispense with refugees altogether than to have them made the means of deception.

An indignant correspondent of the Radical persuasion writes me complaining of the common practice of announcing great guns who never appear to deliver fire. On three occasions lately he has been to the top of the house to see a gun, and just as we see them, they all go off. He says, "I can only recommend him to divest himself of Radicalism as soon as may be; Unionists do not practice such deceptions. All the same, it is quite on the cards that my correspondent would not have heard better of the charges of big pots had at Drury Lane. As a rule, Radicals are very poor speakers—all sound and fury signifying nothing."

"Pick-me-up" sometimes has a happy gift for putting things neatly. Last week, it thus dealt with Mr. Labouchere's unaccountable silence under the castigation administered to him last week after the "African Critic." "People are asking why Mr. Labouchere does not reply to the charges of Mr. Henry Hess. The answer is obvious; Mr. Labouchere does not want these charges to be believed."

My taker predicts that by the end of the year, the best quality bread will be selling in London at 4d. per quarter, and that the fulfilment of the unpleasant prophecy, wheat and flour do not seem disposed to rise any farther, while before long, the English market will be pretty well gorged with supplies from the United States and Canada. Most fortunately, the cereal crops in the colony are not very much affected by the drought, and have fallen short, as at one time seemed likely, the British farmer would have had the joy of seeing wheat at 6s. a quarter.

Why do people stop to chat on the pavement close to the ends of crossings? It is a most common practice, and highly objectionable, because it hinders folks crossing the street from getting on to the side pavement. A little more consideration for others would not digress so deeply into the "meat independence" on which all Britishers, and Londoners in particular, pride themselves.

Mushrooms have been exceptionally plentiful and cheap for the autumn. Several times I have purchased a good quality for 4d. per lb. But it must be confessed that they have very little flavour compared with the freshly-picked; there is as much difference as between a mackerel just caught and one that has lain in ice for a week or more. It is quite a mistake to consider mushrooms indigestible. Remove the outer skins and cook them on a gridiron—not in a frying pan—and they are very easily assimilated. They contain great nourishment and lend attraction to all kinds of cooked meat.

London is beginning to feel more like itself again, now that all the theatres are reopened and the streets are full of hurrying pedestrians. Our rural visitors have, too, disappeared for the most part; one notices that very especially at the Earl's Court show. The inclement weather is largely answerable, no doubt, for this premature shortening of the holiday season; many people who would have remained away for the whole of September have already returned to the "little village." The country is charming when the sun shines brightly and the rain holds off, but give me dear old London when the reverse conditions prevail.

Not a few people evidently believe that it is a quite easy matter to make money by speculation, whether on the turf or the Stock Exchange. That is very far from being the case; even among professional gamblers, and even more so among the bankers, the success is simply ridiculous, then, for amateurs to imagine that they can shake the parrot tree in a permanently profitable manner. For one who succeeds, a dozen or more go under.

Before the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee, the Government was strongly urged by some Radical papers in the provinces to release all short-term prisoners, by way of commemorating the occasion in a humanitarian

manner. Happily, Ministers did not acquiesce, or we should now be suffering from our fellow subjects in India. Several thousands of gaol-birds were set free out there, with the result that such a paragraph as the following frequently appears in the papers:—"The sudden increase of crime in Rohilkund and the Meerut district is almost entirely attributable to the arrival of prisoners set free at Jubilee time." I extract this confession from a native journal which strongly advocated the very proceeding whose evil consequences it now deplors.

## WILL WORKMAN.

I am pleased to see that the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the effects and operation of the Mercantile Marks Act have sent in their report, and that they consider that, taken as a whole, the Act has done good, and has, to a great extent, stopped the fraudulent practices against which it was directed, and has had a tendency to inspire confidence in the accuracy of marks placed upon British goods.

But even now there is a great deal of what may be called "want of confidence," especially among the working class, and they still tell you with a very great deal of truth that tens of thousands of pounds worth of articles come over here from Germany and elsewhere without any name or label, consigned to British firms in the same line of business, who stamp and label them with their own name and mark, and sell them as their own manufactures.

If every manufactured article coming into this country from a foreign country was obliged to be marked "made abroad," it would be much more difficult for fraudulently-disposed British firms to deceive the public in this way, but as the Act stands at present, if any article arrives in this country quite blank—that is, without any mark or label (except, of course, the name and address of the firm on the outside of the case or crate)—the Act does not affect it in any way, and even when they arrive here stamped "made in Germany," the marks are filed out or cut out or obliterated in some way, and the article still sold as English.

Not long ago, a prominent M.P., who takes a great interest in all trade matters, obtained permission from the Board of Trade officials to be present at the unloading and inspecting of a cargo of foreign goods just arrived from Flushing. He took me with him, and without I had seen it and had it explained I could not have believed it.

For instance, there were a lot of those cards of cutlery, penknives especially such as we see at bookstalls and railway stations. When they arrive here, these cards have the double row of knives at right angles to each other, but all the top space is blank, ready for some British firm to have "best Sheffield steel" printed in, and to send out as Sheffield goods. There were also a parcel of swords, very lightly stamped on the brass under the hilt "made in Germany." These were consigned to an English firm of sword makers, who had "made in Germany" filed out, and their own mark put in its place. A question was asked in the House about this, and the answer was that they were officers' swords, and as the officers buy their own swords, the Government could not interfere, but wonder what the officers thought about it.

These are only two instances, but they will serve as illustrations of "how it is done." Of course, I know I am old-fashioned in my ideas, but if I had my way, I should have every foreign manufactured article should, on entering our ports, pay their just share of the rates and taxes. Every manufacturer in this country has to pay towards the support of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and all the rest of it, while we offer the foreigner a free open market, for which he pays no toll.

I see it is announced from America that France is negotiating with the United States for a treaty of reciprocity, but we in this country have nothing to reciprocate with.

## MADAME.

Piles of lovely velvets deck the shop windows, and fur is everywhere. We might imagine ourselves in the heart of October! The sense of colour is gone, and with it the different gradation of lines in velveteens is really a sight to see. The green, purple, and claret are particularly lovely. I have always had a weakness for corduroy velveteens. If the quality is good they give endless wear. I have seen some in chancery and crescent that are almost irresistible. What can be more charming for autumn wear than a skirt of cloth or cashmere, and a Russian coat bodice of green corduroy velvet?

A few oxidised silver or gold buttons, a tiny vest and Medicis collar of cream satin, smothered in creamery and one has an ideal gown, but on no account must that touch of cream about the neck be omitted as it is most becoming. A befeater shape or plain large sailor hat in green or white felt with a soft curve of the velvet and a tall spray of pink velvet poppies at the side is the proper hat to wear, unless a green bolero with black and white osprey is preferred.

Light woollen materials will be very much worn, such as fine cashmere, mouseline de laine, taffeta, and thick opaque make of woollen canvas. The flannellees are quite artistic this autumn—tartan, with a blurred surface forming a film over it, hair lines, checks, spots, lozenges; in short, every imaginable pattern, with quite a wealth of vivid colouring. Everything is bright, the new blues are full and decided, the ekirts show panels of bright tartan silk, and the bodice has a yoke and cuffs of tartan in many of the new models. Added to this we have the bright gold and butts and tail-made coats, fringed with gold cord, and bright red waistcoats show a very narrow line of tiny gold buttons. Faded roseate, mixed with black and white, in a large fancy tartan.

The de laines and lighter materials will be made just like our summer gowns, with frills, puffs and ruffles. Many bodices have square pieces over the elbows, and the revers are quite a necessity of the moment; in fact, few dresses are seen without them.

In the Novelty Costume, I give the new yokes and skirt. Anyone who is the fortunate possessor of old lace can arrange this skirt. The lace or guipure is made to fit closely over the hips, and

from this comes all the fullness, gathered in at pleats.



THE NOVELTY COSTUME.

with a poise of deep red roses in the belt, the other of bright tartan lace. There was a lovely Tam of Shanter hat of grey cloth and velvet, trimmed with a plume of grey-shaded feathers, but the loveliest dress I have seen was a scheme of colour very difficult to describe.

It was composed of cloth and velvet of a plum or pickled cabbage colour. The coat bodice was of the velvet, lined with a pale mauish heliotrope silk. The skirt front was of a bright rose pink, covered with some chiffon of a faint lilac hue. Belt and neck band of rose velvet. The hat was of plum velvet, trimmed with silk and velvet poppies, shading from purple to rose pink. Even the veil was of the faintest mauve, spotted with white chenille. I thought this would make a delightful "going away dress."

The Duchess coat is very handsome in green cloth lined with turquoise glaze silk, and trimmed with fur. A very good velvet, trimmed with silk and velvet poppies, shading from purple to rose pink. Even the veil was of the faintest mauve, spotted with white chenille. I thought this would make a delightful "going away dress."

The fur collarettes are most coquettish with their frilled fur collars lined with lace, and bunch of violets or roses resting at the side of the neck. Some of them have lovely old-fashioned buttons. Old rose and terra cotta cloth will be much worn for indoor dresses, trimmed with black ribbon velvet and cream lace. Many of the new tea gowns have stoles of silk brocade or embroidered materials edged with fur or spangled lace insertion.

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**ADELPHI.**

port, and, later in the play, as commander-in-chief at the memorable battle of Bull Run. The latter was a particularly fine role, and, finally, on the baffled first morning after the victory. These notable scenes, with others of secondary importance, were presented with a singularly vivid pictorialness and sense of important historical significance which went far to contribute to the illusion of the story. Mr. William Terriss, upon whom the interest centered first as the middle-aged Col. Aymer, and then as the gallant younger son, played both parts with his greatest manly earnestness. The trying character of the mother, stricken sore under the secret of her past shame, was well deemed from repugnance, and rendered sympathetic by the tenderness of her feelings toward the repentant lady's sorrowful suffering was portrayed by Miss Marion Terry. This villainous criminal, Captain Lancelotti, was impersonated by Mr. Cartwright with a quiet intensity and convincing reality, indeed found need of respect and admiration for

## SHAFESBURY.

It may be hoped that by this time the management of the Shaftesbury theatre will have removed many of the cheap seats and the stalls to the weak places in their comic opera. There was plenty of room for the principal knife on Monday night, for it was lit before the curtain fell. When it had undergone some necessary repairs, the "Widow of Walloway" and "The Widow of the Nile" should not be a success during the autumn season. The play comes to London stamped with the approval of American audiences, and though it is an established platitude, it is not by any means an inevitable success here the demeanour of Monday night's house augurs well for the future of the venture. The story is almost as bright as the newly knifed "Widow of Walloway." The King of Egypt has invested his money in the Sahara, as an arm of speculation, and offers the hand of his daughter, Cleopatra, to anybody who will cause the Nile to rise and fertilize the desert. The King of Persia, who is under sentence of death for failing to cause a flood, and though a wandering Persian wizard makes a guess at bringing about the inundation, he soon finds himself in difficulties, and the king's daughter, who is determined that it continues doing so to such good purpose that the Royal Family have to live on the roof of the palace. Finally, on this point, the plot is unblushingly thrown overboard, and the latter half of the play is a mere pretence of developing, still without finishing anything. At the same time it is bright and amusing, and is still more amusing when Mr. Dabbs has cut out at least a fourth of his part. The character of Herod, played by Ritchie, is a young American, and who is thoroughly at home in the character of Cleopatra. She is a graceful, and has a powerful soprano voice, which she makes full use of in the "Widow of Walloway" and the "Land" song in the third act, addressed in a spirit of historical concession to one, Antony, is the gem of the evening, and will certainly become popular.

"The Circus Girl," as produced at the

**BEHIND THE SCENES.**

From a patietic point of view it pleases to notice that Mr. Cullen did not let his fellow countrymen in New York at the conclusion of the first of resumed performances of "Secret Service," and in grateful terms took occasion to thank English playgoers for their cordial reception of the play. In London, the whole audience cheered to its hearts' content—and to ours as well—as such a welcome proof that even with broad Atlantic between us blood is thicker than water. As regards our tour across to America, there to enter upon final tour through the States, informs press interviewer that on his return England he would not again tempt fortune by attempting to make his headquarters of management, it being his intention to devote his whole time attention to the histrionic, as distinguished from the business part, of the profession. Mr. Wilford takes with him a dramaticatisation by Hal Caine of his new novel, "The Christian," renamed in the play "The Physician"; and besides this piece, as well as a preliminary sketch of "The King's Ransom." Miss Olga Netherland has just re-appeared, after long absence at Birmingham in an adaptation, by Clement Scott, of "Denise." Sir Henry Irving started his summer tour on Monday at the electric new Borough Theatre, at Stratford-by-Avon, playing in "A Song of Waterloo" and "The Bells." On Wednesday "A Night Out" at the Victoria, reached its 50th performance, and had its cast further strengthened by inclusion of Miss Phyllis Broughton as young Marcelline.—The country company sent out by Mr. Charles D'Oyly Poynter, and which toured their new season during the summer vacation—North Company at the Fulham Grand Theatre, the South Company at County Theatre, Reading.

A Navarino veteran named Joe Downes has just died at the age of 76; Downes, who claimed to be the survivor, went through the engagement on the war steamship Talbot.

FATHER PATERN OF HIS WIFE.  
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for Children of all Ages, with Lessons on the  
of King, Ireland to Mothers. Price 6d. by post  
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The latest novelties at the Aquarium in

the new photography, following chorus:— CLIFFE RYLAND  
Oh, the new photography is causing lots of  
trouble, and everybody is wondering just how the thing  
done;  
It will photograph your pocket, and the money  
plainly show.  
And very soon will photograph the money  
you owe.  
Mark Anthony, always up to the mark, gave  
us excellent songs of his own composition.  
"Oh, don't ask me where is a cap  
as good as a crown," on good and bad  
with the evidence, his "Puffing and  
blowing about," and his dreadful and life  
experiences with a pigeon pie are con-  
tributed to a degree. Amongst others appearing  
this hall may be mentioned Rose May  
Harrigan and Holt, Maggie Carr, and  
Frank Rogers. The Champion too, high  
praised for his excellent and popular  
entertainment, on his excellent and popular

It is informed that Lady Tichborne, the wife of the present baron, is a young girl, having just arrived in order to attend the coronation of the New South Wales Supreme Court, and that she is in communication with the late person who is alleged to be the late Sir Roger Tichborne. The person, as stated some time ago, is a young man, who is called "Cresswell," and the care for the application of the will has been entrusted to Lady Tichborne (the wife of the present baronet) while in Sydney. In November, 1936, is reported to have been marked on seeing "Cresswell," who is exactly like the picture of the late Sir Roger Tichborne, "meaning the father of the late Sir Roger." Furthermore, there is proof

be forthcoming from F. Lanezari, who was then resident at W. Hampstead, and who during the years 1850-51-52, and 53-54, had been the firm friendship with Lanezari. Lanezari, the son of a Venetian banker for some time in Bryanston-square, and it was there that Lanezari became acquainted with the peculiar marks. The marks, Lanezari declares, exist in the same place, and in the same manner, as in the Australian press, as before, in the body of "Cresswell." Some of the photographs of the man Cresswell, now confined in the Parramatta Asylum, was shown to Lanezari, and Lanezari affirmed, as he declared, that he had never seen him. Lanezari's acquaintance with the man Lanezari Tiebhorne. This man Lanezari was one of those who gave evidence at a commission, prior to Lanezari's trial, held at the Treasury, to the spurious claims of Lanezari. He says he knows all the circumstances which led to Tiebhorne's flight out of the Army and leave for America in 1853; and that he has known Lanezari Tiebhorne since he should have been a "Real man" among others, and a alias off-while, here he has known Lanezari Tiebhorne. The second attempt to get Lanezari out of the asylum. The former was sent to the Asylum of the Asylum, and the claimant. The protestant is being made by the Rev. William of England. Mr. Williams is prepared from the outset to a bond which is required by the authorities, or is required by the Government, to friends or relatives, and signed and forwarded an affidavit, but as the document was not in the exact legal order it was necessary, and another was sent for the purpose. Lanezari Tiebhorne, Lanezari sent out to Mr. Pictet, a local solicitor who is acting as a lawyer, the necessary affidavit, which was sworn before a commission in London. Therein he sets out the facts of Lanezari Tiebhorne, that he has no other relatives, and that he wishes to be sent to the Asylum of the Asylum. Lanezari Tiebhorne, other than Lanezari Tiebhorne, handed over to Lanezari Tiebhorne, so that he can be sent to the Asylum of the Asylum. Lanezari Tiebhorne's care

## PREPARING FOR THE PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

**PATROL FIRED ON**  
A cavalry patrol from Shabkadar was fired on by the enemy on Wednesday night. It is reported that, in obedience to the exhortation of the mullahs, the Afghans are determined to resist force and an invasion of their country. Gen. Sir B. Blood's Second Brigade, under Gen. Jeffreys, which crossed the Panjkora River, encamped near Kohakai, across the River Jandot. The brigade will march to Ghasnum.

**OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.**  
The following despatches were received at the India Office on Friday from the Viceroy:—"Sept. 10, Kohat.—General officer commanding reporting column, under Col. Richards, reconnoitred to mouth of Mamuzai Dara. The Mamuzai gathering said

The Afridis are reported to be collecting in the Bazar Valley with the intention of attacking Hara or Jaurud. The Isa Khel and Bura tribes are calling upon the Hadda Mullah for assistance, saying that if he will not be able to oppose the British, a small party of the 6th Bengal Cavalry has left Kori for Hangu owing to a report that 5,000 of the enemy intended attacking Ubari or Marai. A force consisting of 100 men of the Rifles and Royal Irish, 2nd and 50th Regiments, and a detachment of the 3rd Bengal Cavalry under Maj. Forester, have left Hangu to attack the Aka Khel Afridis in the rear, in case the latter should make an assault on Marai. Reports received from Col. Richardson's flying column state that the Mamurae are heartened and disorganised. The Afridis have been routed, and returned from the Khyber with 150 of the dead. They had left 300 more corpses of their fellows in the Pass.

official report of the treas

...ch made by the tribesmen...  
...the political agent, appear...  
...Gazette." and is a deeply...  
...document, bearing...  
...to the valour and...  
...the handful of troops engaged...  
...attack was made suddenly...  
...carefully planned, the...  
...given at 2 o'clock, the...  
...from the top of a tower...  
...who was seen to w...  
...the towers were encamp...  
...dinner, while the Sikh pri...  
...d them with music. Two...  
...immediately fired, one...  
...Lient. Seton-Browne, w...  
...were succeeded by a conc...  
...poured in from 3 sides...  
...were especially signalled...  
...a few minutes Col. Bun...  
...Browne were killed and L...

Naibak wounded the enemy with his own hand, but the scanty ammunition was quickly exhausted and he had to add to the difficulties of the battle, the bareness of the mountains. The position was untenable. The retreat began, but it went out with steadiness and determination, and marked by many acts of heroism. All those who were given the right of the survivors of their comrades, And the survivors Lance-Naik and the Punjab Infantry, for the enemy hand to hand very hard, there killing several were helped and Bugler Bera and Punjab Infantry, was conspicuous bravely and effectively. He saved from one of the killed later in distributing under the command of the first world war. During the first world war, Datt, Jemadar Sherzad carried Lieut. Higgs and died, away under

little later, taking a rifle and  
the retreat of a party  
g of Havildar Muham  
Naick Khwaja Muham  
Sepoy Isar Singh, 1st Sikhs),  
carrying Surg.-capt. Cas  
ded, to the rear. He also

Particulars have come to hand concerning a boating disaster in the

Creek at Elmley, near Sittingbourne, whereby 4 persons lost their lives. It appears that a party of 7 people took a boat at Elmley, with the intention of rowing as far as King's Ferry, a distance of about 3 miles. The occupants of the boat comprised Henry William Bristol, who is employed at Elmley Cement Works, and his wife; Albert Etherington, 30, a labourer in the cement works at Gillingham, and his wife, Elizabeth Etherington, 25; James Stepney, 27, and Richard Stepney, 19, and the 7th member of the party was George Hadlow, 35, who was employed at the Elmley Cement Works.

**HARD FIGHT FOR LIFE.**  
The party left Elmley at 3.15 p.m., and all went well until they reached a boat on the mill race, where a half, when George Hadlow, who weighed 14 stone, intimated that he was going to change his seat. He was asked to sit still, but the advice came too late. Hadlow rose and stepped to one side of the boat, which overbalanced, and in a moment a little craft turned bottom up and precipitating the party into the water. A heartrending scene followed. The woman screamed for help, and the men fought hard for life. Only one man (Albert Etherington) could swim, but he was hampered by his wife, who was clinging to him.

**KEPT AFLOAT BY A BOTTLE.**  
The youngest member of the party, Richard Steppney, managed to right the boat, and clinging to it with one hand, he grasped Mrs. Bristol with the other. He was able to clamber into the boat with him. Henry Bristol succeeded in keeping himself afloat by means of a large empty stone jar which was in the boat; he was rescued by a man who rowed to the spot from some distance up the Creek, and soon as the other two seemed to help him. But when he reached Bristol, however, the other 4 unfortunate occupants of the boat had sunk.—At the inquest verdict of accidental death was turned.

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### A SUICIDAL SCHEME



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## TALK OF THE PEOPLE.

When the Amerer is dead—he is in the most robust health just at present; when Russia is not yet; and when we have been well beaten on the Indian frontier—as to which Lord Roberts might have a word or two to say—then, says the "Cologne Gazette," "Germany will take her revenge for all the rudeness. She will take part in all the arrangements, and will follow the Kaiser, and not in England's interest. Really, now, who'd have thought it? I forget for the moment how many thousand miles it is from Berlin to Peshawar, but I should think the Kaiser's a nice long walk to give them soldiers, which ought to be given to them, if they might 'take part' in the arrangements, not in the original programme. I don't know whether active help to Russia is what the "Cologne Gazette" means, but I can hardly suppose it so foolish as to think that Russia, having conquered India without German help, would ask the Kaiser whether she might keep it or not.

It certainly looks as though the Germans were determined to keep the Turks in Turkey. No sooner is a practicable arrangement for establishing peace and getting them out half concluded, than the German Ambassador raises some new point, and all the diplo-mats are becoming busy for any self-respecting Power to continue these futile negotiations, and I hope that, if this game goes on much longer, Lord Salisbury will withdraw, and let the world see where the responsibility lies. If Germany likes to delay really, let herself be the persecutor of Greece, and the enemy of all Christians in the East, let her. But don't let us be bedazzled with any part of the blarney.

The capture of Victoria de las Tunas is a real blow for the Spaniards in Cuba, because it will very likely lead to the insurgents being recognised as belligerents by the Government of the United States. People are talking a great deal about a possible war between Spain and America over this business, but I don't believe in it. The States don't want to fight, and certainly won't fight in order to make the lives of a few Americans who live in Havana or are engaged in the Cuban trade. It's not business. For all their sentimentalism, the Yankees are pretty shrewd when it comes to the actual point of spending men and money. They don't not in the least likely to do so unless they see a very clear and definite profit in front of them.

There seems to be every prospect of another Carlist outbreak in Spain, as Don Carlos has apparently convinced himself that the people can't do without him any longer. There never was a Pretender yet who didn't believe, or affect to believe, the same thing; and he always makes the first move, "for the good of the people," never for their own. It is a beautiful theory, but it really won't wash. Poor Spain is pretty well distracted already with what she has gone through, and a real patriot—whether he be a Pretender or not—would do nothing to add to her embarrassments. If the people want Don Carlos, they will call for him fast enough. Let him wait until they do, and he will gain the name of being a great patriot who sacrificed a splendid position for his country's welfare.

By the death of Mr. R. H. Hutton the country is the poorer, and the gift of self-advertisement to be regarded as very great indeed. Very few men have exercised a greater influence upon their day and generation than Mr. Hutton. The reason is not far to seek. To a most acute and penetrating intellect, he added the gift of a most effective and convincing voice, in politics, as in every thing else, one ought to prefer the right to the expedient. It was a principle from which he never consciously deviated during a long and useful life. He would never push himself forward, but he was one of those who have in fact been most influenced by his teaching scarcely know his name.

Sir Walter Gilby—than whom no one has a better right to speak on the subject—makes an appeal to the clergy and ministry of a fine collection to devote a portion of their Harvest Festival collection to the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution. The main object of this excellent society is to assist the farmer who, in his declining years, has come to the ground without a fault of his own. Such cases are many, some of them are terribly distressing, and the funds of the institution are subject to a constant drain. Any person who is in doubt as to where to put his harvest money, might do much worse than send it to Sir Walter Gilby. Mr. B. Shaw, 23, Charles-st., St. James's.

The movement for getting the Jews back to Jerusalem will not succeed. To begin with, there are precious few Jews who, whatever sentimental feelings they may have, are not of the opinion that they like to live in the Palestine of the nineteenth century. More than all they are not now pastoral people, and how folk who don't care about farming of any sort could live in Palestine is not known. By taking in one another's washing, I suppose. One of the most enthusiastic supporters of the idea of restoring the Jews to the Holy Land called once upon a great Jew—a very great Jew—who tried to inoculate him with the notion. "My friend," said the great Jew, "which would you rather be—King of the Jews in Jerusalem, or Jew of the Kings in London?"

No Mr. Kruger is not going to withdraw from re-nomination to the Presidency of the Transvaal. I never thought he was one of those people who know how to make money, and pay to some tune, and he is not the least likely to cease to be President so long as the pickings in office are so very superior to the pension out of it. If the Boers want to get rid of him, they will have to offer a good deal more than £4,000 a year for him to retire upon. The old gentleman has a wonderful fondness for money, and the place he now occupies is remarkably well-adapted to the gratification of that particular passion. It is a fine thing to be a President in a country which is full of gold.

## LATEST ELECTRIC FLASHES.

## ROME.

The Sheffield police arrested a man named Joseph Wilson on a charge of drunkenness. He was locked up and found dead in the cells.

Patrick Luby, collier, 30, whilst working in Ladyshore Colliery, Little Lever, near Bolton, was buried under a fall of roof, sustaining fatal internal injuries. Verdict, accidental death.

Herbert Jones was committed for trial at Coventry for burglary. After breaking into a builder's shop he unwound all the machinery, and absolutely wrecked a pump engine.

Work will be re-started at the Swansea Tinsplate Co.'s works (Cwmblaforth), amicable terms having been arranged between employers and men.

The two young men drowned while bathing at Bournemouth were identified as John Barnard Peverelle, assistant surveyor, Coventry, and Eugene Peverelle, a younger brother. Rev. J. Hill, of Folkestone, died suddenly while spending his holidays with his family at Bryn Penylan, near Ruabon. He was found dying in the bathroom.

William Bodin, of Birmingham, canal wharf keeper, committed suicide at Netherton, near Dudley, by hanging himself in a brew-house, after being bitten by a dog. Verdict, suicide during temporary insanity.

One of the locked-out engineers at Leeds, who, a fortnight ago, was committed for 14 days for intimidation, was released from Armer Gaol yesterday. He was met at the prison gates by a large crowd, and warmly welcomed.

Harry Aspin, 13, pleaded guilty at Scarborough to embezzling £11s. from his master, a butcher. The boy was paid by a customer, and bolted to Beverley, where he confessed his guilt to a railway porter, and was handed over to the police.—Bound over.

The Knochdale Coroner held an inquest on a carter named Jones, who, when driving 2 horses over Blackstone Edge, a steep hill dividing Yorkshire and Lancashire, was thrown to the ground, sustaining fatal injuries. Verdict, accidental death.

A fully laden coal train was running into Sunderland from Letton Colliery when the bottom of the wagon immediately behind the engine fell out, and 5 or 6 wagons behind were smashed. The engine was suddenly stopped, and the driver and fireman had narrow escapes.

The Radical agent at Leicester objected to John Kirkwood, the well-known money lender, being on the list for the borough, as he lived in France and had no residence in the town. Kirkwood did not appear to support his claim, and the agent was struck out of the list.

At the conclusion of the match, Newport v. Shrewsbury, at Sarsbury, the players were being conveyed from the field in a wagonette when the front wheel broke, and the vehicle upset, the Knight, the full-back, and Walker, the centre forward, were badly bruised.

Mary Jones, widow, was charged at Pontefract with stealing coal, value 3d., the property of the Acton Hall Colliery Co., from a pit heap. Prosecutors stated that the proceedings were taken solely to protect the thieves themselves, as they ran a great risk of injury. Costs ordered to be paid.

Richard Wood, described as a Billingsgate porter, was charged with stealing a watch from Theophilus Geary, E. Geary, of the station, and the watch when he felt his pocket being picked. Prisoner booted, but prosecutor overtook him. He demanded his watch, which was returned. One month.

An Italian warship has been ordered to Tuenan in connection with the piratical attacks of the Rifas.—REUTERS.

The King of Siam arrived in Paris yesterday, and was met by M. Faure. His reception was most enthusiastic. The Emperor of China has conferred the Order of the Double Dragon.

By the conditions of the peace concluded between the two opposing parties in Uruguay, the Blancos and the Colorados, the former receive 6 departments, and the widows and those killed during the war will be paid out of the enemy's property.

A Belgian was arrested at Barcelona yesterday on suspicion of being an Anarchist implicated in a plot against several political personages. Nothing is known as to the identity of the prisoner, and inquiries regarding the ground were made by the foreign Governments.—REUTERS.

AMERICAN MARKETS. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Wheat closed weak, 11c to 12c. Corn weak, 11c to 12c. Cotton weak, 11c to 12c. Sugar firm, 11c to 12c. Coffee firm, 11c to 12c. Rice firm, 11c to 12c. Lard weak, 11c to 12c. Pork weak, 11c to 12c. Beans weak, 11c to 12c. Sugar firm, 11c to 12c. Coffee firm, 11c to 12c. Rice firm, 11c to 12c. Lard weak, 11c to 12c. Pork weak, 11c to 12c. Beans weak, 11c to 12c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Call Money, United States Government Bonds, 11c to 12c. Call money, other securities, 11c to 12c. Exchange on London, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Paris, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Berlin, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Rome, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Vienna, 11c to 12c. Exchange on St. Petersburg, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Hong Kong, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Shanghai, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Yokohama, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Manila, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Cebu, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Batavia, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Singapore, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Calcutta, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Rangoon, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Bombay, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Madras, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Calcutta, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Rangoon, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Bombay, 11c to 12c. Exchange on Madras, 11c to 12c.

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## GHOSTLY MURDER IN LONDON.

## LAST NIGHT.

STABBED TO THE HEART IN HAMPTSTEAD-ROAD.

AN ARREST.

Another terrible murder occurred late last night in London, the locale this time being close to the Hampstead-rd., one more tragedy being thus added to the fearful list of those recorded this week in the North-western districts of the metropolis. At present few details are to hand, but it appears that at half-past 11, or thereabout, a lad named Frederick Smith, of 29, Tottenham-st., Tottenham Court-rd., was walking with a companion along Cardigan-rd., Hampstead-rd., when an elderly man, respectfully dressed, who had been walking in front of them, suddenly turned round, and demanded to know why they were following him.

What next ensued is not exactly clear, but, according to the story of Smith's companion, an altercation arose, in the course of which the stranger drew a knife and plunged it into the unfortunate victim's heart. Smith fell dead, and the murderer made off. The victim's friend, however, followed on the track, and, meeting a constable, gave into custody a man whom he pointed out, with the remark, "That's the man that did it," or words to that effect. This man was taken to Albany-st. Police Station and detained, but it is only right to say that up to the present he has not been formally charged with the murder, and that the only evidence against him is that of the lad who was with Smith. The accused is an elderly man in a very respectable position, and absolutely denies all connection with the crime. It is therefore only fair to withhold the name of the man in custody, who surrendered when challenged without the least hesitation. The lad who was with Smith, however, maintains the truth of his story. Det.-Sgt. Roman, in charge of the case, informed a "People's" reporter this morning that it was impossible to advance any theory as to the crime until inquiries had been completed, but confirmed the facts as given above. It may be added that subsequently.

On the 11th of the month, members of the 2nd Middlesex Artillery held a carbine competition, the conditions being 10 rounds at 200yds., 5 kneeling and 5 lying down. The challenge cup and spoon were won by Sgt. Hellyar with a total of 40, the next in order being Gunner Gunner Bator, 39, Sgt. Kiddell 39, Corp. Cooper 38, Gunner Dowling 37, Sgt. May 36, Gunner Cushman 36, Corp. Houghton 35, Bomb. Scammell 34, Gunner Perry 33, Corp. Blake 32, Sgt. May 31, Gunner Pugh 31, Bomb. Watson 31, Gunner McTavish 31, Sgt. Box 30, Gunner Milesom 30, and Qmtr. Boyle 30.

The annual regimental prize meeting of the 2nd London Rifles was continued on the City ranges at Rainham. The first competition was for the challenge cup presented by the Worshipful Company of Salters, and a series of money prizes, the conditions being 7 rounds at 200, 500, and 600yds. At the conclusion it was found that the cup and first prize were won by Sgt. Hellyar with a total of 40, the next best being those of Pte. Bishop 39, Sgt. May 38, Sgt. J. W. Cox 38, Sgt. J. Smith 38, Sgt. F. H. Smith 37, and Staff-Sgt. Aitken 36.

On the ranges at Rainham, members of C and L Co. of the 3rd London Rifles held association prize meetings. In the case of C Co. the conditions were those laid down for 3rd class firing, with handicap points added, and in series 1 the leading scores were those of Pte. Leacock 78, Pte. Phillips 75, Pte. Ash 74, Corp. Monks 71, Pte. Holmes 70, Corp. Watson 69, Pte. Wilson 67, Sgt. Milward 67, Sgt. Stevens 67, Pte. Hall 66, and Corp. Leight, London 65, which were the best totals. Those of Pte. Harvey 75, Pte. Edwards 75, and Corp. Willis 69. In L Co. the competition was held under similar conditions. In series 1 the highest totals were those compiled by Corp. Wiggins 80, Pte. Carr 79, Corp. Carr 78, Pte. J. Carr 76, Sgt. W. Carr 66, Corp. Havell 65, Lce.-Corp. Francis 64, Corp.-Sgt. Fryer 61, and Pte. W. Turner 60, while in series 2 the highest scores were those of Pte. Barnard 78, and Pte. H. Meller 77.

The annual regimental prize meeting of the 1st Surrey Rifles was continued on the ranges of the N.R.A. at Bistley. In the Sturdy Cup competition, the first prize consisted of the cup, silver medal, and money. The conditions were those laid down for 3rd class firing, with handicap points added, and in series 1 the leading scores were those of Pte. Baker 63, Sgt. Mackay 61, Pte. Turner 62, and Corp. Davis 61. In the Macdonald Lodge Challenge Cup competition, the conditions were 7 rounds at 200, 500, and 600yds., and in series 1 the leading scores were those of Pte. Baker 63, Sgt. Mackay 61, Pte. Turner 62, and Corp. Davis 61. In the Macdonald Lodge Challenge Cup competition, the conditions were 7 rounds at 200, 500, and 600yds., and in series 1 the leading scores were those of Pte. Baker 63, Sgt. Mackay 61, Pte. Turner 62, and Corp. Davis 61.

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## LYCEUM THEATRE.

## LAST NIGHT.

Since Mr. Forbes Robertson made his highest and most distinguishing mark as Buckingham in the memorable Lyceum revival of Shakespeare's "Henry VIII.," no individual histrionic impersonation has been generally wished for, asked for, and looked forward to with such deep and hopeful interest and expectation as the same eloquent actor's assumption of "Hamlet."

With such a bespeak from all sorts and conditions of players the long-desired "Hamlet" was bound to be the dominating force of popular demand to come in due time, and come it did last night on the same stage as the Buckingham, gracefully surrendered for an autumn and early winter season to his accomplished brother-player by Sir Henry Irving. And it is a pleasant duty to state that the high anticipation incited by the promised embodiment and exposition of the Danish Prince was fully justified by the result. Without the slightest straining after effect by means of original readings or startling theatrical surprises, whether of scenery or

On the 11th of the month, members of the 2nd Middlesex Artillery held a carbine competition, the conditions being 10 rounds at 200yds., 5 kneeling and 5 lying down. The challenge cup and spoon were won by Sgt. Hellyar with a total of 40, the next in order being Gunner Gunner Bator, 39, Sgt. Kiddell 39, Corp. Cooper 38, Gunner Dowling 37, Sgt. May 36, Gunner Cushman 36, Corp. Houghton 35, Bomb. Scammell 34, Gunner Perry 33, Corp. Blake 32, Sgt. May 31, Gunner Pugh 31, Bomb. Watson 31, Gunner McTavish 31, Sgt. Box 30, Gunner Milesom 30, and Qmtr. Boyle 30.

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**Bow-street.**

**SHOCKING NEGLECT.**  
Edward John Denny and Cath-  
erine, wife, were summoned for neglect  
in abandoning their 2 children, Arthur,  
12, and Alice, 10, in a manner  
causing them unnecessary suffering  
to health. It was shown

ine, his  
r, aged  
oly to  
or iz-  
at the

as to the woman's injury. She said, a bruise on the upper lid, the eyeball was ruptured, and was blood behind the eye. Such was the result of something, or so striking the woman in the orbit eye, and could not have been caused

and trap. He pleaded guilty.—P. M. said prisoner collided with one of Ford's vans in Borough High-st., a wife was thrown from the trap.—10s.—James Tatum, 30, coachman ham-rd., was charged with being

193 used to give the children food, &  
Pick- they would have starved, but their  
and his never had any of it.—Rose Burges  
Pined that deceased and his family were in  
Clap- great distress that she often took  
trunk into them. The other neighbours d

room. During the week picnics  
be held, and on Thursday next  
delegates will visit the Crystal Pa  
where a dinner will be given a  
conference held.

PROPRIETORS:  
**GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, &  
LEEDS.**

[illegible]











former will be remembered as one of the disappointments for the Stewards' Godwood, and for several days prior to the race headed the list of quotations. He, however, ran very badly, and

The rifle range at Wormwood Scrubs, which was recently closed by Home Guards order, was reopened this week for practice.

CUTICIA, purport of emollient and greatest of cures, will afford instant relief, permit respite to both parent and child, and point to speedy, permanent, and economical cure for most distressing forms of itching, burning, and crusted skin and scalp humours, with lichen, when all else fails.-(Advt)

son authorities are dismantling old gateway entrance at Shrew Prison, where in cases of execution the prisoners had to ascend wide steps to the execution apparatus in view of the public.

Has been used over 50 years by millions of  
for their children while teething with per-  
fectness. It soothes the child, softens the gums,  
all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy  
for diarrhoea.

Of all Chemists, 1s. 1d. — (Advt.)

under a million. This brings legacy duty into the 7½ per cent and will give Sir Michael about £70,000 and £80,000—say, £300,000 a day.

Dr. Tibbles' Vaseline, 4d., 6d., and 1s. 6d. can be obtained from all chemists, grocers, and druggists, or from Dr. Tibbles' Vaseline, Limited, 61, Bushmill-row, London, E.C.











